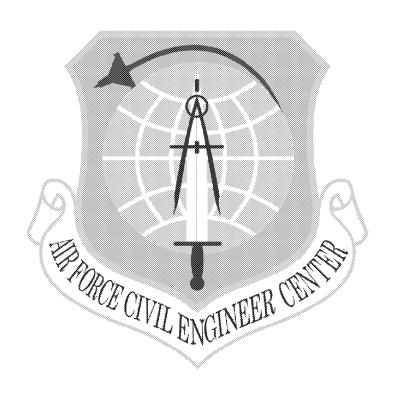
Air Force Civil Engineer Center

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FORMER
WILLIAMS AIR FORCE BASE

Site ST012
Former Liquid Fuels
Storage Area
Remedial Action

BRAC Cleanup Team Call 17 December 2015



Site ST012 Update

- Steam Enhanced Extraction (SEE) Operations Progress
- Near-term SEE Operational Plan
- Review of Transition Criteria



SEE System Operational Status Overview



Site ST012 SEE System Status Summary (through 7 December)

	Value	Unit
Target Treatment Zone (TTZ) Soil Volume	410,000	cubic yards (cy)
Area	199,000	square feet (ft*)
Upper Depth of Treatment	145	feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs)
Lower Depth of Treatment	245	ft bgs
Vapor Liquid Treatment Started	09/29/14	
Thermal Operations Started	09/29/14	
Last Process Data Update	12/07/15	
Last Temperature Data Update	12/07/15	
Estimated Total Days of Operation	422	days
Days of Operation	434	days
Days of Operation vs. Estimate	103	percent (%)
Estimated Total Energy Usage	11,343,000	kilowatt hours (kWh)
Total Energy Used	4,358,033	kWh
Used Electrical Energy vs. Estimate	38	%
Total Steam Injected	268.2	million pounds (lbs)
Projected Total Steam Injection	320	million lbs
Steam Injected Vs Projected	84	%
Total Mass Removed in Vapor Based on		
Photoionization Detector (PID) Readings	966,781	lbs
Total Mass Removed as NAPL	1,166,950	lbs
Average Daily NAPL Mass Removal Last Week	1,691	lbs/day
Total Vapor and Liquid Mass Removal (based on		lbs
PID readings)	2,133,730	
Average Power Usage Rate Last Week	476	kilowatts (kW)
Average Wellfield Vapor Extraction Rate Last	400	standard cubic feet per minute (scfm)
Average Condensate Production Rate Last Week	0.3	gallons per minute (gpm)
Average Water Extraction Rate Last Week	98	gpm
Total Water Extracted	66,820,027	gallons
Total Recovered Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid	177,618	gallons
Average Water Discharge Rate Last Week	115	gpm
Total Treated Water Discharge	88,077,000	gallons



ST012 SEE Operational Progress

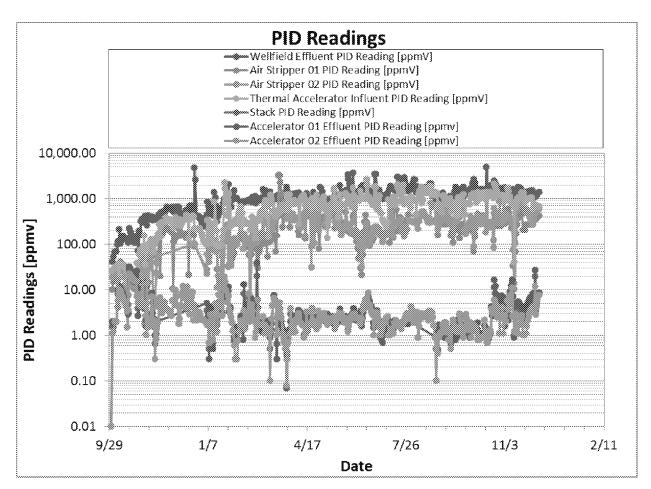
SEE System Operations

17 November – 7 December

- This past period included a temporary shutdown of the liquid extraction system from 24 November to 1 December 015
- Steam injection was reduced or entirely shut off from 24 November to 3 December 2015 - the temporary shutdown was caused by liquid transfer issues related to a City of Mesa owned wastewater transfer station
- Average liquid extraction rate of 83 gpm
- Typically five to six eductor skids were online at a time
- Average steam injection rates of 10,700 lbs per hour in the LSZ, 7,300 lbs per hour in the UWBZ, and 4,800 lbs per hour in the CZ
- Thirty-two steam wells online injection rates at wells have varied due to pressure cycling conducted in the CZ, LSZ and UWBZ
- **SEE** discharge continues to meet compliance standards



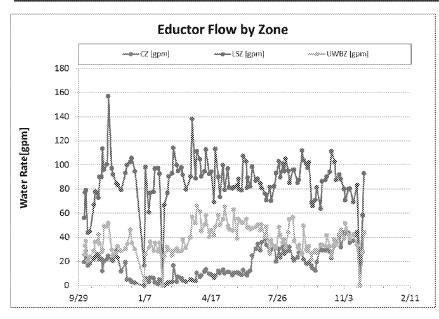
Site ST012 SEE System Photoionization Detector (PID) Readings

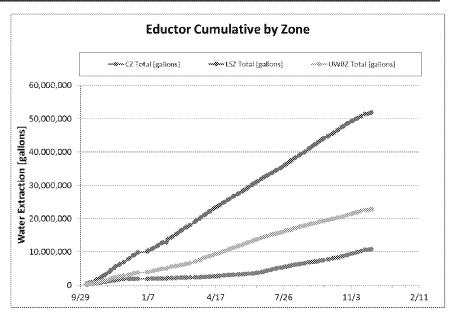


Vapors continue to be rich in organics



Site ST012 SEE System Water Extraction by Zone

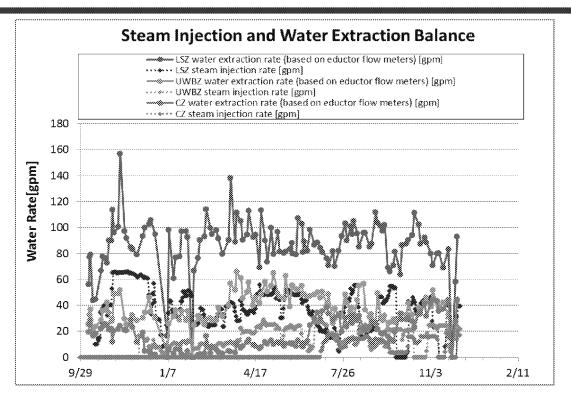




- Eductor extraction rates per zone are based on individual eductor feed and return meters
- Extraction: injection ratio for the period 17 November to 7 December based on average flows
 - CZ: 17 November 7 December 2015 period: 2.2:1
 - UWBZ: 17 November– 7 December 2015 period: 1.4:1
 - LSZ: 17 November– 7 December period: 2.0:1



Site ST012 SEE System Injection/Extraction Balance



	CZ	UWBZ	LSZ
	[gallons]	[gallons]	[gallons]
Water extracted to date	10,793,000	22,753,000	51,906,000
Water injected to date	2,590,000	7,882,000	21,743,000
Net extraction	8,203,000	14,871,000	30,163,000

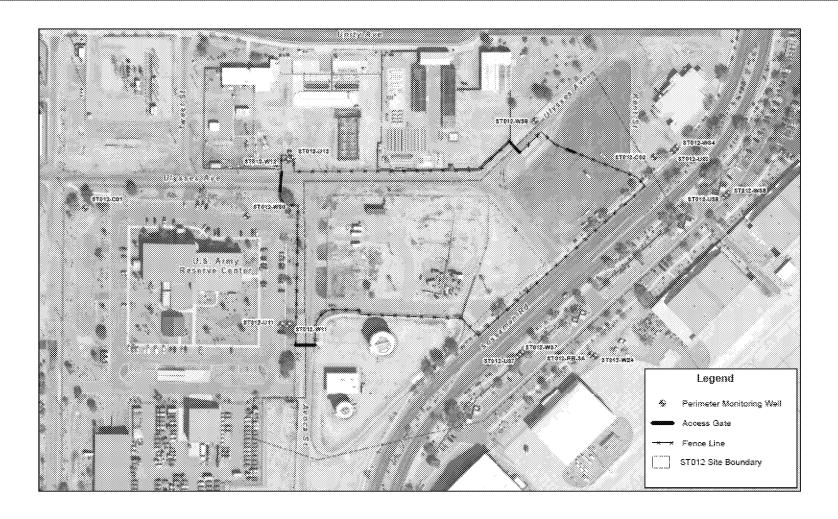
Note: water extracted to date per zone is based on individual eductor meters



ST012 Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring

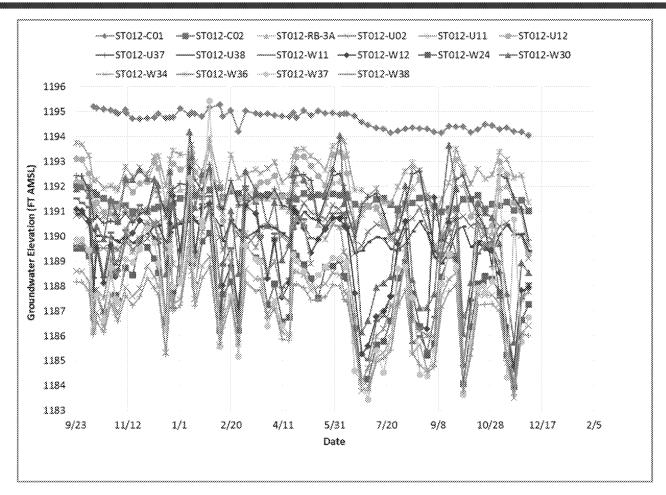


Site ST012 SEE Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring Wells





Site ST012 SEE Perimeter Groundwater Elevations



Water level increases are temporary



Site ST012 SEE Perimeter LNAPL Thicknesses (ft)

Monitoring Well 11/13/2015		11/14/2015		11/27/	/2015	12/4/2015		
CZ/UWBZ Wells	Before bailing	After Bailing						
ST012-C01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-C02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UWBZ Wells								
ST012-U02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-U11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-U12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-U37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-U38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-RB-3A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LSZ Wells								
ST012-W11	21.63	14.49	23.33	20.19	2.77	2.77	4.50	4.50
ST012-W12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-W24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-W30	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
ST012-W34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-W36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST012-W37	82.36	17.94	3.15	0.22	13.59	13.59	19.90	19.90
ST012-W38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



ST012 SEE to EBR Transition



Site ST012 SEE System SEE to EBR Transition Criteria

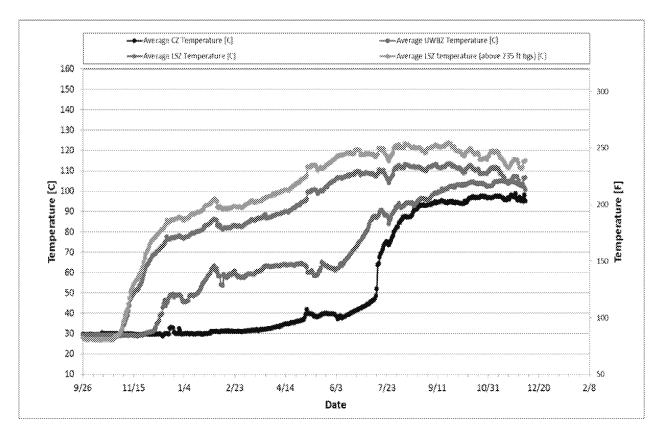
- Criteria established to evaluate when the effectiveness of contaminant mass removal by SEE has diminished:
 - Primary SEE to EBR Transition Criteria
 - Achieve target subsurface temperatures
 - Diminishing mass removal rates
 - Secondary SEE to EBR Transition Criteria
 - Completion of Pressure Cycling: Repeat until no additional significant increases in effluent vapor concentrations observed when steam pressure is reduced
 - Benzene Concentrations: Target benzene concentration of 100 to 500 µg/L range within the TTZ (interior of the TTZ)
 - Steam Injection: Used as a guideline to measure progress vs. design
- Criteria are based on principal of multiple lines of evidence. The criteria will be considered in total with the weight of evidence from these multiple lines being used for decisions. Individual compliance with each criteria is not absolute.



Subsurface Temperatures and Steam Breakthrough



Site ST012 SEE Average Temperatures by Zone



- Average temperatures continue to increase in CZ and UWBZ
- LSZ temperature sensors 240 ft bgs and lower generally do not show steam temperatures
- Recent cooling from temporary shutdown

CZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~100°C UWBZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~114°C LSZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~134°C



Site ST012 SEE TMP Maximum Depth-Averaged Temperature by Zone

Temperature Monitoring Point Maximum Depth-Averaged	
Temperature ¹ (°C) During SEE Operations by Zone	

		Imperatore (-,		LSZ	
Temperature	cz	UWBZ	LPZ	LSZ	(depths above	
Monitoring Point					235 ft bgs)	
TMP01	114.6	130.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TMP03	N/A	N/A	137.5	114.2	120.7	
TMP04	N/A	N/A	103.8	118.8	127.1	
TMP05	110.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TMP06	N/A	N/A	137.4	135.0	135.9	
TMP07	N/A	N/A	134.6	137.2	140.2	
TMP08	N/A	N/A	136.6	131.3	135.4	
TMP09	N/A	N/A	132.5	134.1	139.3	
TMP11	N/A	N/A	107.7	119.1	131.7	
TMP12	75.7	90.3	121.8	121.4	131.3	
TMP13	102.1	119.8	130.6	137.3	138.5	
TMP14	N/A	N/A	133.6	124.3	136.3	
TMP15	113.1	123.3	128.7	126.5	135.6	
TMP16	N/A	N/A	126.7	120.4	131.0	
TMP17	N/A	N/A	135.2	136.9	136.9	
Maximum depth- averaged by zone ²	103.1	116.0	128.2	127.4	133.8	

If N/A, Temperature Monitoring Point has no sensors in that zone

Target treatment temperatures achieved in all zones (LSZ <235 ft bgs average is 133.8°C)

CZ Target Treatment
Temperature: ~100°C
UWBZ Target Treatment
Temperature: ~114°C
LSZ Target Treatment
Temperature: ~134°C

^{*}Temperature of the thermocouples across each depth zone are averaged for each TMP and each available time interval and then the maximum value of those averages throughout operations is listed in the table.

² Average of maximum depth-averages listed above for all TMPs in each zone.



Site ST012 SEE MPE Steam Breakthrough Achievement

Well	Well	Required to Reach	Steam Breakthrough Achieved at MPE	Well	Well	Required to Reach	Steam Breakthrough Achieved at MPE	Well	Well	Required to Reach	Steam Breakthrough Achieved at MPE
	Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature Calculated		Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature Calculated		Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature Calculated
CZ07	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ08	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ02	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ02	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ09	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ04	Interior	Yes	Yes	LZS04	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ11	Interior	Yes	Yes	UWBZ06	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ06	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ12	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ08	Perimeter	No	Yes
CZ13	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ11	Perimeter	No	Yes
CZ14	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ18	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ12	Perimeter	No	No
CZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes	UWBZ19	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ13	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ16	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ20	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	LSZ14	Perimeter	No	No
CZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ21	Outside UWBZ	No	No	LSZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ18	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ22	Perimeter	No	No	LSZ16	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ19	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ23	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	LSZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes
CZ20	Outside CZ	No	No	UWBZ24	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	LSZ28	Perimeter	No	2
				UWBZ26	Outside UWBZ	No	No	LSZ29	Perimeter	No	No
				UWBZ27	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	LSZ30	Interior	Yes	Yes
								LSZ31	Interior	Yes	Yes
								15732	Interior	Vec	Voc

Steam breakthrough has been achieved at all interior MPE wells

	L3Z29	Perimeter	NO	l No I
	LSZ30	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ31	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ32	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ33	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ34	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ35	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ36	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ37	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ38	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ39	Perimeter	No	No
	LSZ40	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ42	Perimeter	No	Yes
'				



Pressure Cycling and Mass Removal



Pressure Cycling Status

- Operational data reviewed to determine initiation of pressure cycling:
 - Multi-phase Extraction (MPE) Well Vapor Extraction Temperature
 - Temperature Monitoring Point Data
 - Calculated MPE Well Formation Temperature
 - Pressure cycling initiated to enhance benzene removal and to limit potential NAPL migration outside the TTZ
 - Pressure cycling status reviewed on 27 May 2015 BCT call prior to initiation and again on 24 June 2015 BCT call after it was initiated in the northern portion of the UWBZ
 - Pressure cycling status reviewed monthly on BCT calls
 - **Pressure cycling currently synchronized in all zones**
- Pressure Cycling Status by Zone:

Pressurization	or Denres	surization	Initiation Dates	

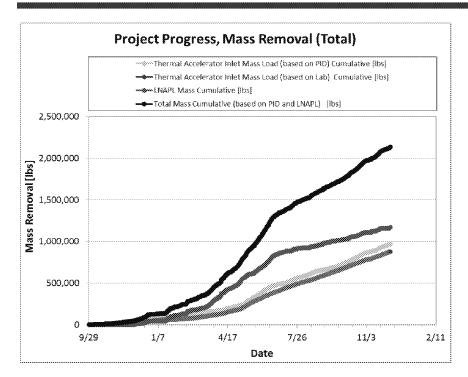
Cycles Completed

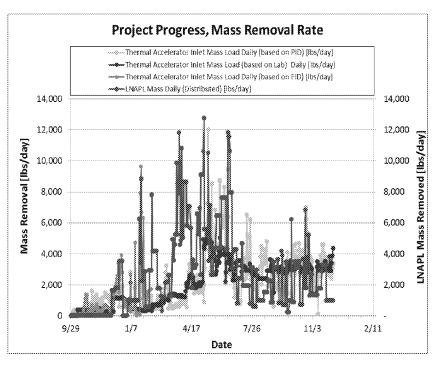
CZ	6/30/15 9/17/15 10/7/15 11/11/15 11/20/15 11/25/15 12/3/15 3
UWBZ	12/4/14 6/8/15 6/22/15 7/24/15 8/12/15 8/26/15 9/17/15 10/14/15 10/30/15 11/25/15 12/3/15 5
LSZ	10/16/14 6/16/15 7/24/15 8/12/15 9/4/15 9/25/15 10/7/15 11/11/15 11/20/15 11/25/15 12/3/15 5

Pressurization
Depressurization



Site ST012 SEE System Mass Removal

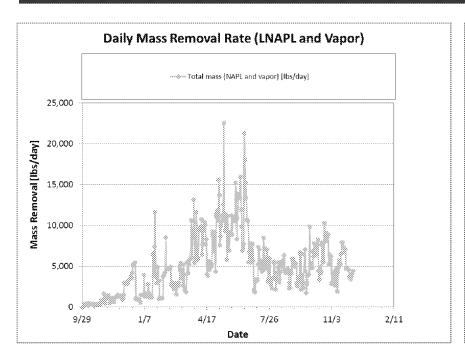


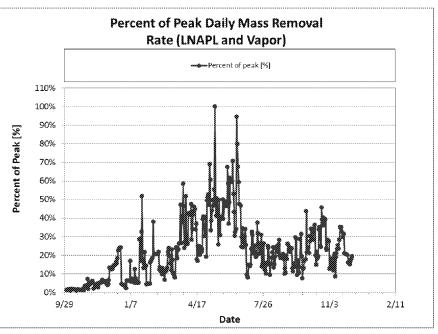


- ▼ Total Contaminant Mass Removal: 2,133,730 lbs recovered
- An estimated 1,166,950 lbs (177,618 gallons) as non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL)
- **■** An estimated 966,781 lbs of mass (PID) removed in the vapor phase



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal

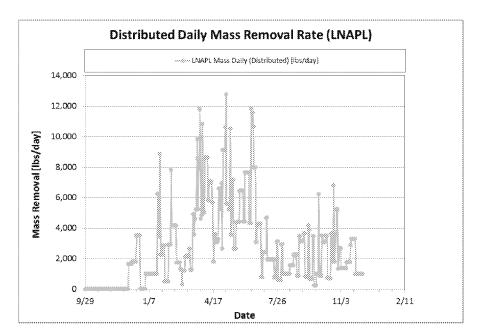


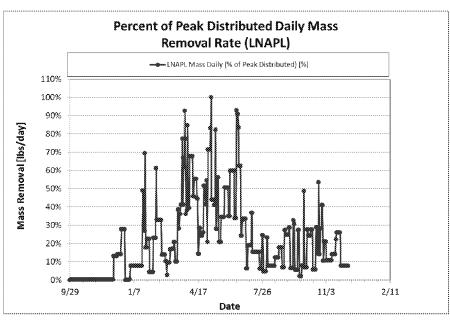


- Mass removal target of ~10% of peak is appropriate for ST012 because of the follow-on EBR and natural attenuation planned
- Mass removal peaked on 14 May 2015 at 22,506 lbs/day
- Mass recovery is ~20% of the peak as of 7 December 2015



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal

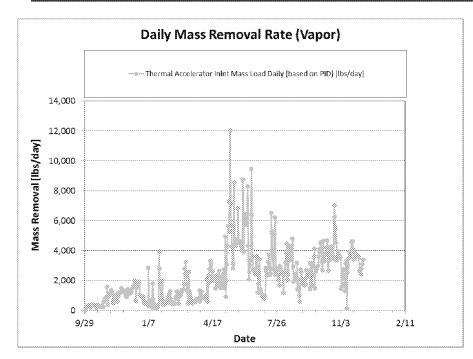


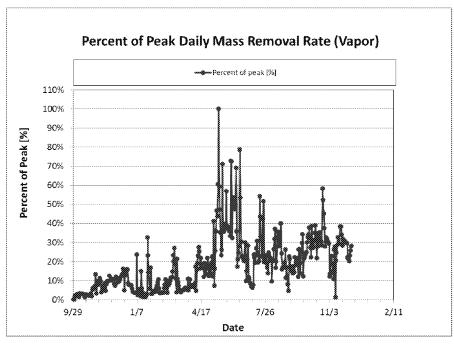


- Daily LNAPL mass removal peaked on 5 May 2015 at 12,760 lbs/day
- **LNAPL** recovery has dropped to ~10% of the peak as of 7 December 2015



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal



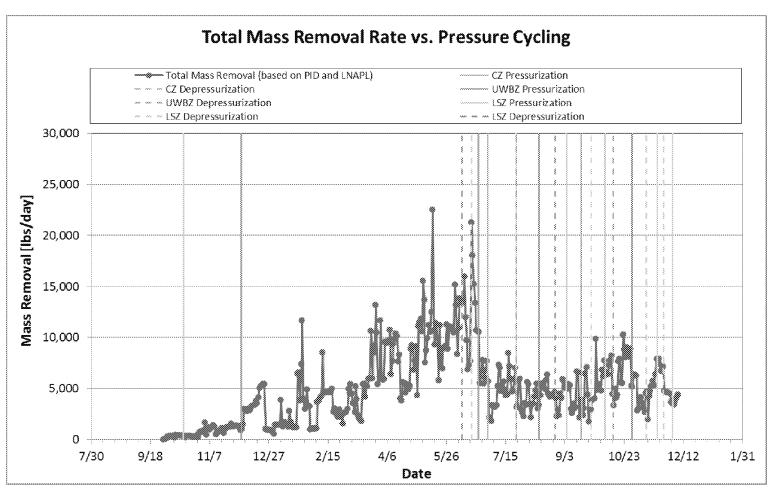


- Daily vapor mass removal peaked on 14 May 2015 at 12,009 lbs/day
- Vapor mass removal rates are <30% of the peak as of 7 December 2015</p>
- PID correction factor for 10 November 2015 increased vapor mass removal rates by a factor of 2.4



Pressure Cycling and Mass Removal

Mass Removal over Time

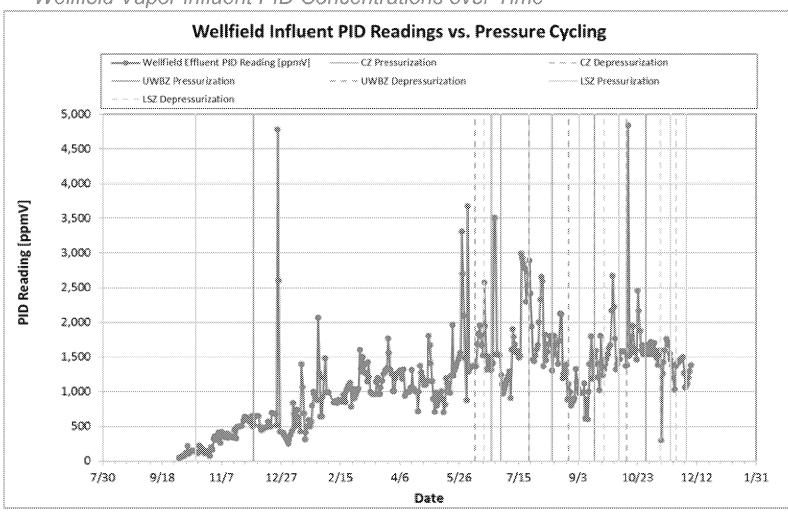


Peak mass removal occurred April – June 2015 (vapor and NAPL phases)



Pressure Cycling and Vapor Concentrations Over Time

Wellfield Vapor Influent PID Concentrations over Time

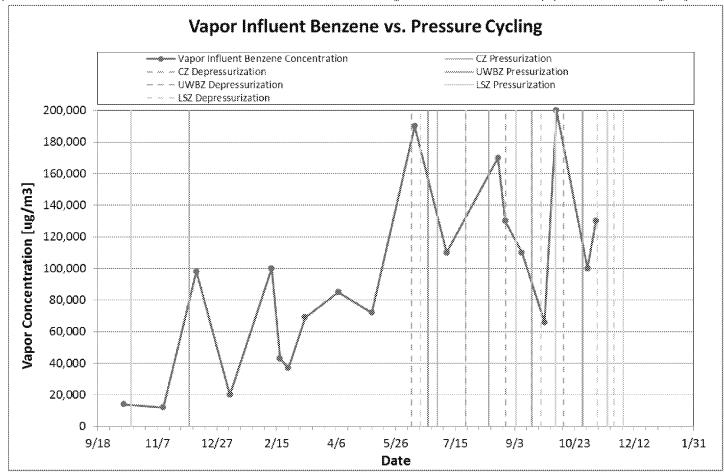


Vapor phase removal has stabilized



Pressure Cycling and Benzene Vapor Concentrations Over Time

Extracted Vapor Benzene Concentrations over Time (measured at thermal accelerator influent [includes air stripper effluent] by EPA Method TO-15)

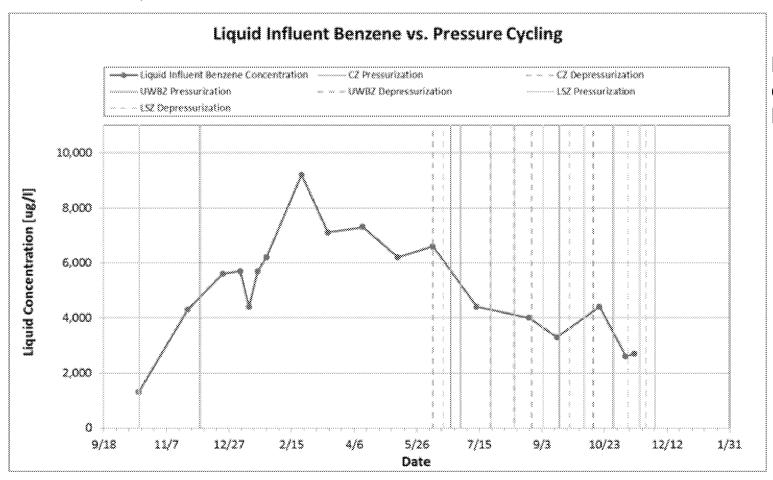


Benzene concentrations have fluctuated during pressure cycling



Pressure Cycling and Benzene Liquid Concentration Over Time

Extracted Liquid Benzene Concentrations over Time (measured at air stripper influent by EPA Method 8260B)



Benzene concentrations have declined



Benzene Concentrations in Groundwater and NAPL Delineation

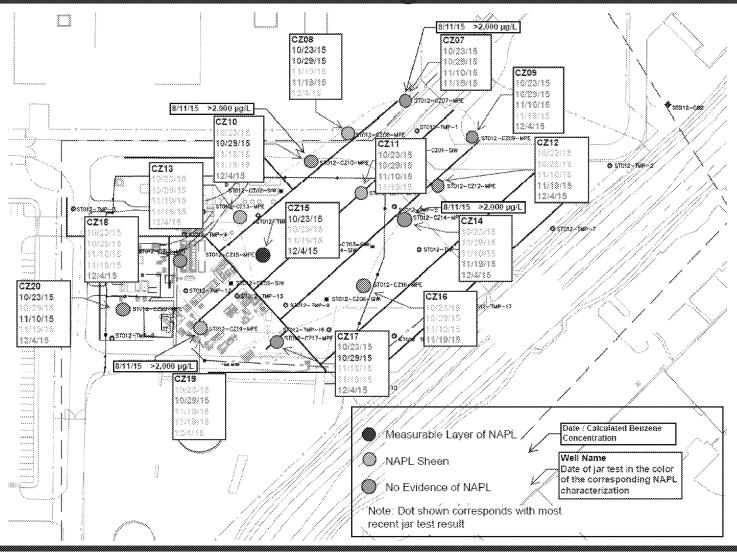


Site ST012 SEE System Benzene Concentrations

- 100 to 500 μg/L was set as the goal for SEE in the interior as the concentration range where natural attenuation can complete complete degradation within the remedy timeframe (20 years post ROD)
- Groundwater concentrations above 500 µg/L expected to remain at TTZ perimeters because of known contamination outside of TTZ.
- Contribution from perimeter likely enhanced by elevated temperatures (increased dissolution and solubility)
- Groundwater concentrations may also be above 500 µg/L in some areas of TTZ interior because of contribution from perimeter groundwater (i.e., extracted groundwater at interior MPE wells originates as a combination of condensed steam and perimeter groundwater that has been pulled to the interior)
- Concentrations above 500 µg/L (as high as 5,500 µg/L in RD/RAWP model) in the TTZ can be addressed through EBR
 - **Depletion of LNAPL in TTZ interior leaves mainly dissolved phase BETX**
 - Sulfate injected at perimeter will migrate and contribute to reductions in TTZ interior
 - **EBR treatment of perimeters will reduce further perimeter contributions to TTZ interior**
 - Additional sulfate can be injected in TTZ if necessary



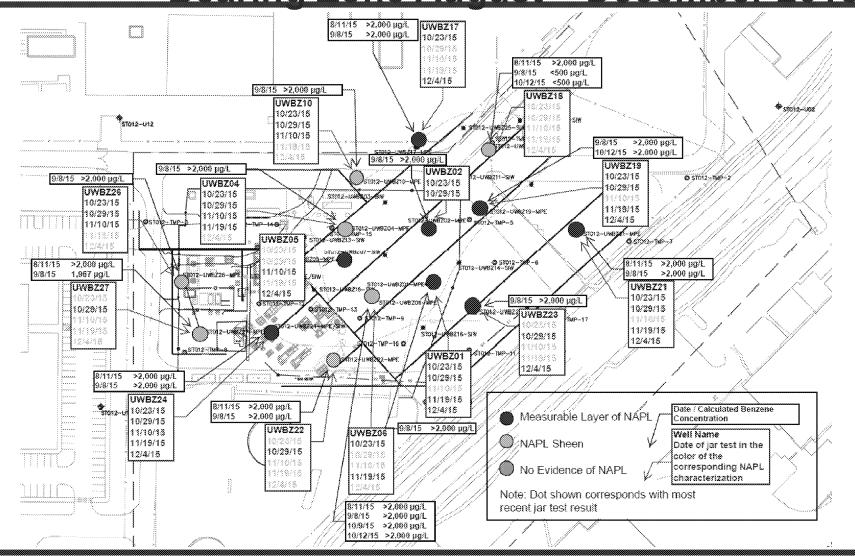
NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Cobble Zone <u>August – December 2015</u>



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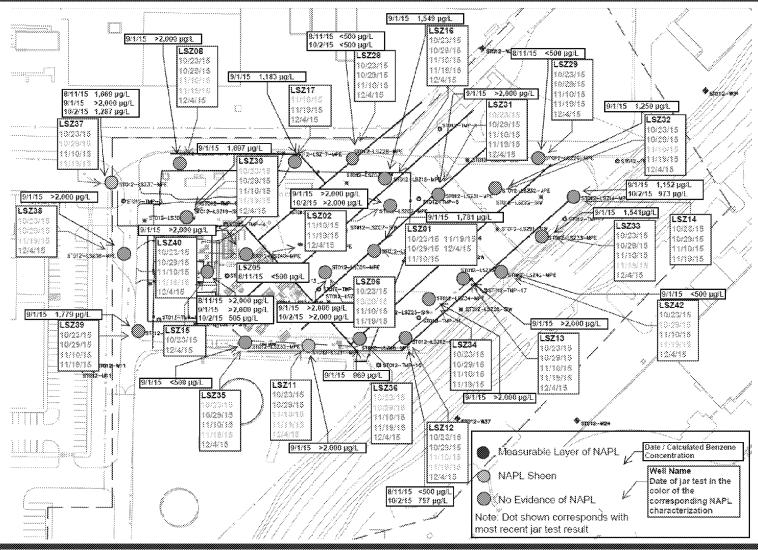


NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Upper Water Bearing Zone August – December 2015





NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Lower Saturated Zone August – December 2015



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SEE to EBR Transition Criteria



Site ST012 SEE System SEE to EBR Transition Criteria Progress

Transition Criteria	Progress
Target Temperature Achievement	 CZ: Average target temperature achieved UWBZ: Average target temperature achieved LSZ: Average temperature achieved (depths above 235 ft bgs) Steam breakthrough observed at all interior MPE wells
Pressure Cycling Status	 CZ: Currently in the fourth pressurization/depressurization cycle UWBZ: Currently in the sixth pressurization/depressurization cycle LSZ: Currently in the sixth pressurization/depressurization cycle
Mass Removal Status	Peak mass removal occurred April – June 2015 (vapor and NAPL phases)
Benzene Concentrations	 Overall decline in dissolved phase benzene concentrations but reaching asymptotic level – perimeter contribution
Steam Injection Status (guideline)	 270 MM lbs injected versus 320 MM operations guide – lower permeability zones accepting less steam than modeled. Achieved flushing of 1.6 pore volume as designed – not a NAPL depletion design but a benzene reduction design, thus less than 2 pore volumes seen at other sites Steam quantity or pore volume flush not a major metric – benzene content in TTZ is (driving polishing phase)



Site ST012 SEE System Path Forward

- Primary transition criteria
 - Target temperatures within TTZs and steam breakthrough in interior wells has been achieved
 - Total mass removal is <20% and approaching target of 10% of peak
- Coordinated pressure cycle ongoing (all zones simultaneously) will help quantify status for enhance volatilization
- Additional sampling ongoing:
 - Continue ~weekly jar test results
 - > Collect groundwater samples in the LSZ in week of 14 Dec
 - > Collect groundwater samples in the UWBZ & CZ late Dec/early Jan
 - Jan Review and discuss latest data (BCT call 21 January, will organize earlier meeting to discuss shutdown if warranted)
 - Shutdown of steam mid-Jan (pending further results)
- Sample planning is dynamic in response to results received at each round. Changes are likely.